Sask
Gov't P.

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY OF ONTARIO
NOV 17 1970
RECEIVED

Fifty-fifth Annual Report

of the

Local Government Board

of the

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

for the twelve months ended December 31

1969

104-01454/

Regina, Saskatchewan,
January 30, 1970.

The Honourable W. Ross Thatcher,
President of the Executive Council,
Legislative Building,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

Sir:

I have the honour to transmit to you the Report of the Local Government Board for the year ending December 31, 1969.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. S. McMillan,
Chairman.

Regina, Saskatchewan,
January 30, 1970.

The Honourable W. Ross Thatcher,
President of the Executive Council,
Legislative Building,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

Sir:

Section 58 of The Local Government Board Act, being Chapter 43, Revised Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1965, provides as follows:-

> "58. (1) The board shall, in the month of January in each year, transmit to the president of the Executive Council for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December previous, a report showing briefly:
>
> (a) applications to the board and summaries of the findings made thereon;
>
> (b) the number and the nature of the inquiries that it has held of its own motion;
>
> (c) such matters as the Lieutenant Governor in Council directs.
>
> (2) The report shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly during the first fifteen days of the then next ensuing session, or within fifteen days after its receipt if the Legislature is then sitting."

and pursuant to these requirements, the following pages summarize the work of the Board during the year 1969, and represent its Fifty-Fifth Annual Report.

The Local Government Board exists and operates by virtue of the provisions of The Local Government Board Act referred to above, from which it receives its powers and basis for its procedures. It is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal, and has been in existence since January 1, 1914.

The Board has a wide variety of responsibilities assigned to it by the Legislature. Authority for its actions is contained in a number of statutes as listed in Appendix "A" hereto. These activities are primarily in the field of local government and involve, for the most part, some form of control over raising and spending capital funds. The primary purpose of the Board would seem to be to preserve good credit ratings and to ensure financial stability of Saskatchewan local

municipal governments in cases where any capital works are being financed through borrowed funds. The Board, therefore, has an interest in the financial implications of policies followed by cities, towns, villages, rural municipalities, school districts, school units, union hospital districts, and other local authorities in the province. Because of its position, the Board has influence beyond that provided by the statutes, and this influence together with the controls it legally possesses are directed towards encouraging prudent and careful operations by local governments in the province with the end result of retaining good credit ratings and strong financial positions.

The Board is also the public utility board for the province of Saskatchewan, and in this regard it exercises control over franchise agreements granted by municipal governments permitting private parties to operate utilities in the community. The volume of work in this area of the Board's jurisdiction is quite limited due to the small number of public utilities in the province owned and operated by private companies.

Those who rely on the bond market for any funds to finance capital works are conscious of the great difficulties in locating money on a long-term repayment basis. The cost of any available funds is unbelievably high. The deterioration in market conditions, which commenced in the spring of 1967, continued very rapidly throughout the year 1969.

Local government officials in the province are generally well informed on this situation and have been making major reductions in their plans for various improvements and facilities in their communities rather than pay these high interest rates. At the year end our best municipal credits would have difficulty in obtaining long-term investment funds at a cost of much less than 10% which represents an increase of approximately 1¾% from one year previous.

In June of 1969, the Local Government Board was invited by the Premier of the Province and his government to officially appear at the Provincial Municipal Conference and briefly outline some of the Board's activities and policies. The Board's presentation at that time is set out in pages 9 to 12 inclusive following the written portion of this report.

During the early part of 1969, when the municipal borrowing rate had reached 8½% and higher, the Board decided that it would offer some considerable resistance to borrowing for new works unless funds could be found at a cost somewhere in the general area of 8%. The Board is most impressed with the substantial amount of funds which were found in the communities throughout the province on that basis under the

existing difficult conditions. Sales of debentures locally during 1969 amounted to $7,634,044.00 as compared to $8,575,001.00 during 1968. The reduction in the amount of debentures sold locally is relatively small in relation to the total reduction in debenture sales by local governments in the province during the year 1969 (from $18,522,413.00 in 1968 down to $10,013,614.00 last year).

Early in December of 1969, the Board decided that it should discontinue the practise of controlling interest rates and revert to the previous policy in effect. It accepted the opportunity offered by the secretary of the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association to publicly announce the change in policy in this respect at a meeting of the city section of that association held in the City Hall, Saskatoon, on December 19, 1969. A copy of the Board's presentation in this regard is set out in pages 13 to 18 inclusive following the written portion of this report.

In view of conditions during the year 1969 it is not surprising that debenture sales dropped to $10,013,614.00 from $18,522,413.00 in 1968, $29,893,553.00 during 1967 and the all-time record of $37,095,000.00 in 1966. Details of the year to year figures on debenture borrowing by Saskatchewan local governments are shown in Tables I, II, III and IV of this report. Table V shows the level of local government debenture debt for a number of years up to the end of 1968.

During the year under review the Board issued authorizations for proposed debenture issues of $10,046,832.00 as compared with $25,064,472.00 in 1968, $25,010,120.00 in 1967 and $36,536,000.00 in 1966. It approved of local improvement works estimated to cost $5,038,184.00. The corresponding figures for 1968, 1967 and 1966 were $8,472,945.00, $8,418,295.00 and $16,752,000.00 respectively.

It should be noted that not all debenture authorizations or local improvement approvals result in debenture issues. Local governments may decide subsequently to abandon capital projects or may be prevented from proceeding through rejection by the burgesses of the relevant borrowing bylaw. Similarly, after approval of the Local Government Board local improvement works may be abandoned by decision of the council or may be petitioned out by the property owners concerned. Moreover, the final costs of local improvement programs are reduced by cash received from property owners as prepayment of their share of the costs and/or monies obtained from other sources. In a limited number of cases, the net cost of the work is financed from general funds of the municipality without the issue of debentures.

An analysis of the sales of debenture issues by local governments during the year 1969 showed the following:

Method of Sale	No. of Issues	Total Amount of Debentures	Average Money Cost
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	9	$ 224,884.00	6.794
Municipal Development and Loan Fund (Balance of Program)	1	6,686.00	5.375
Through Investment Dealers	9	2,148,000.00	9.448
Locally by Local Government Officials	100	$7,634,044.00	8.089
	119	$10,013,614.00	

Local government officials have again done an outstanding job and are to be commended for the time and effort devoted to the marking of their securities. During the year 1969 Treasury continued to assist by purchasing portions of certain issues. Recommendation to the Treasury related to 45 issues for a total of $1,532,679.00 as shown in Appendix "P". In many cases this assistance has made it possible to complete sale of the relevant issue.

The Board understands that commencing January 1, 1970 The Municipal Financing Corporation of Saskatchewan, established at the last session of the Legislature, will become operative and will purchase Saskatchewan local government debentures in accordance with regulations which are being announced at the present time.

The Board has formally refused certain applications for permission to borrow and has refused approval of certain local improvement works in whole or in part. Details are shown in the appendices attached hereto and forming part of this report. It should be noted that a large volume of proposed applications are discussed with the Board informally by the local government officials, either verbally at meetings or through correspondence. The Board's opinion is obtained and the relevant application filed accordingly. It is most difficult, if not impossible,

for the Board to detail all the informal advice given from day to day and therefore the records do not reflect for purposes of reporting a great many indications to local government officials that the Board would not be prepared to approve of the proposal or that the program should be revised downward to a certain point or level.

The Board is not optimistic about the prospects for any major improvement in the bond market during the year 1970. It will welcome any increase by investing institutions and others in the purchase of fixed income securities and particularly of local government debentures, with an easing of existing interest rates.

During the period of these difficult money markets, it is suggested that local government officials reduce capital programs, provide for a greater amount of cash from current budgets and with a reduced amount of borrowings secured by debentures, provision can be made for a shorter term of repayment.

As a continuation of the practice initiated in 1966, the Board held an informal meeting in the City of Weyburn attended by representatives of all local governments in the city and area for the purpose of discussing the necessity and financing of the proposed comprehensive school. A similar meeting planned for Moose Jaw was cancelled because agreement could not be reached on certain procedures.

In 1969 the Board held six formal inquiries as detailed in Appendix "K". Three of these cases related to applications filed with the Board by the councils of urban municipalities for approval to construct storm sewers as district local improvements without the right of petition by the property owners concerned. These applications were granted by the Board subject to certain conditions after it was satisfied as to the need for the improvements, ability of the municipality to finance the work, and the absence of any major objection on the part of the property owners who would pay the cost thereof.

One formal inquiry related to an application submitted by the Municipal Corporation of Uranium City and District for a variation in the franchise agreement between the said corporation and the Uranium City Power Company for the supply of electric light and power to the community and its inhabitants. After carefully examining the matter the Board approved of the variation requested.

The Board also dealt with an application from the council of the City of Prince Albert for approval of an agreement

between the said city and Holy Family Hospital for leasing of a portion of the hospital's nurses' residence. After consideration of the material submitted at a formal hearing in Prince Albert on June 25th, the Board issued its decision which is detailed on pages 19 to 24 inclusive following the written portion of this report.

Upon receipt of an application from the council of the Village of Dysart for approval of the Board to correct certain gross or palpable errors in the special assessment roll of the village respecting sewer and water mains constructed as local improvements, an inquiry was held in the village on October 21. Decision of the Board in this matter was not rendered as of December 31, 1969 and is therefore not contained in this report.

The Board was successful in arranging a meeting of the Advisory Committee to the Local Government Board under date of October 16, 1969. A number of questions of concern to local governments under present conditions were discussed and a report of the meeting as contained in the minutes of the Board is set out on pages 25 to 27 inclusive following the written portion of this report.

A brief summary of the Board activities over the course of 1969 follows below. Further details may be obtained by referring to the appendices to this report. The miscellaneous applications mentioned relate to a wide variety of matters dealt with by the Board on which it is not considered necessary to provide details.

243 Formal Board meetings were held;

165 Applications for debenture issues totalling approximately $11,423,532.00 under various acts were dealt with;

140 Applications for approval to construct local improvement works under The Local Improvements Act were dealt with;

431 Miscellaneous applications were dealt with;

12 Budgets were examined and tax rates established as required under The Local Government Board (Special Powers) and (Temporary Special Powers) Acts;

26 Transactions in Sinking Funds under Board control were approved;

68 Transactions in R.M. Capital Trust Funds were dealt with by the Board as authorized in Section 204 of The Rural Municipality Act;

36 Transactions in other Capital Accounts were approved;

16 Agreements under The Housing and Special-care Homes Act 1965 were approved.

In addition to the formal meetings, statutory inquiries, etc., reported herein, the Board spends a great deal of its time in conference with officials of local governments, and others, who seek advice on a wide variety of matters within the Board's jurisdiction, including presentations respecting capital works programs, annual budgets, legal procedures, sale of debentures, etc. An estimate of such informal meetings during 1969 in Regina or throughout the province would extend to 300 as compared with an estimate of 425 in 1968 (excludes delegations who met with the Secretary and various members of the Board's staff). Several members and the Board's secretary attended sessions of various conventions in the province such as the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities, Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association, Town Administrators, R.M. Secretary Treasurers, School Trustees Association, etc. The Board was not represented at the 1969 conference of Public Utilities Commissioners at Banff, Alberta.

The Board also maintained contacts in financial circles both in the City of Regina and other parts of Canada. Its Chairman spent several days conferring with representatives of the larger investing institutions, investment dealers, banks, etc., in Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto and the Toronto area for the purpose of being as well informed as possible with respect to conditions of the bond market and, at the same time, promoting the sale of Saskatchewan's local government debentures.

The Board is represented by its Chairman on the Municipal Water Assistance Board and the Industrial Towns' Committee. The members of the Board also constitute the Board of Revenue Commissioners under The Treasury Act which acts as a judicial body to hear appeals against provincial tax assessments and deals with cancellations and adjustments of monies owing to the Crown.

The Board is grateful for the co-operation received from local government officials during the year covered by this report. It is conscious of the fact that many unpopular decisions of the Board have been accepted for the most part with good grace and understanding. It is believed, however, that responsible individuals in municipal governments throughout the province generally have recognized the desirability of the policies developed by the Board under the existing very difficult bond market conditions.

The Board expresses its appreciation to the officials of various government departments, representatives of investment dealers, banking institutions, consulting engineers, architects and all others with whom it came into official contact for the co-operation and assistance which they provided during the year.

Revenues received by the Local Government Board in 1969 were $38,100.50 with expenditures of $89,736.84.

The foregoing (including the tables, reports and appendices attached hereto) is respectfully submitted as the report of the Local Government Board for the year ending December 31, 1969.

DATED at REGINA, Saskatchewan, this 30th day of January, 1970.

"H. S. McMillan"
Chairman

"M. A. Swenarchuk"
Member

"D. K. McCusker"
Member

"A. C. McEachen"
Secretary

PRESENTATION OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD
TO THE PROVINCIAL-MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE
JUNE 16th and 17th, 1969

The Local Government Board was pleased to accept the invitation of Premier Thatcher and his government to officially appear at this conference and briefly outline some of the Board's activities and policies.

At the outset, it may be appropriate to say a word about organization and purpose. The Board exists by virtue of the provisions of the Local Government Board Act. It deals with a wide variety of municipal and other matters. Authority for its actions is contained in 25 to 30 different statutes of the Saskatchewan Legislature. Its activities are primarily in the field of local governments and the major volume of its work involves for the most part, some form of control over raising and spending capital funds. It is therefore in this area that we will direct our remarks this morning.

There was a period in the history of this province when no such body as the Local Government Board existed to control borrowings by local government officials. This period was 1905 to 1913 when there was rapid growth in the population of the province and local government officials were optimistic about the future of their communities. Money for investment was plentiful and capital works were going forward at a rapid pace. In many instances, municipalities were constructing public utilities suitable for communities several times their size and the general idea seemed to be to let the future take care of itself. Those who are familiar with subsequent events are aware of the fact that serious defaults occurred, and major adjustments had to be made with disastrous effects on the credit of all local governments in the province. Investors became most reluctant about investing in Saskatchewan local government debentures.

The Board, therefore, was created on January 1,1914, slightly over 55 years ago. It is understood that this action took place with the advice and full support of the municipal organization of that time. The creation of the Board with power to supervise long-term borrowing in the local government field provided the necessary confidence so that investors eventually were again prepared to invest their monies here at reasonable rates of interest. Its basic purpose, therefore, is to preserve credit ratings and to ensure financial stability of Saskatchewan local governments if capital works are to be financed through borrowed funds. As a direct result of this,

the public generally throughout the province has some form of protection against the creation of a heavy debt burden on the community with resulting oppressive rates of taxation or service rates to meet debt retirement.

The Board is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal which is judicially recognized. It is an independent agency which develops its own policies and assumes full responsibility for its actions. Generally, over the years the Board has functioned with three permanent members, one of which is designated as Chairman. These members are appointed by Order in Council for a ten-year term during good behavior and are eligible for re-appointment at the expiration of each term of office. Members may be removed from office only by the Lieutenant Governor on address of the Legislative Assembly. Board members are subject to certain disqualifications. They may not purchase or hold Saskatchewan local government debentures nor deal in their securities. They may not have any interest in a contract for construction with any local government in Saskatchewan. Finally, they are not entitled to be registered as a voter or to vote at a municipal election or at an election for the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan. The Board is required to submit an annual report to the President of the Executive Council to be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

In recent times, at least until one or two years ago, our local governments have been able to dispose of their debentures without too much difficulty. However, because of conditions in the money markets, all borrowers of long-term funds are experiencing unprecedented difficulties in their attempt to borrow money to finance the cost of their capital works. It is doubtful if there has been a time during this century when long-term money has been as scarce and as expensive as it is today. For example, a prime Saskatchewan municipal credit will pay in the area of 8¾% for long-term money at the present time. This compares to approximately 8% one year ago; somewhere in the area of 6½% two years ago; and perhaps 5¾% five years ago. This represents an increase of over 50% in the cost of long-term money within the period of the last five years. This situation is not confined to local governments, but to all those seeking funds secured by fixed income securities.

The Local Government Board is firmly convinced that it must offer some considerable resistance to borrowing at present money costs, particularly above 8½%. We are not optimistic as to any major improvement in the situation in the immediate future. The Board, however, is hopeful that with the co-operation of all concerned, local governments in the

province may find it possible to secure sufficient funds from various sources to enable them to finance the cost of their most urgent capital works.

The Board has been advocating certain measures and been developing policies to assist local governments in coping with the difficult money situation. Some of these are as follows:

1. Planning of capital works over a period of years with the preparation of five-year capital programs.

2. The exercise of restraint in developing each year's capital program having regard to the community as a whole.

3. Careful use of any available surplus monies or reserve funds in the financing of only the most vital capital expenditures.

4. Making some provision in current budgets to secure funds for capital expenditures.

5. Encouraging the payment of cash by property owners benefiting from local improvement work to reduce borrowings to a minimum.

6. Continued activity in the sale of local government debentures within the community.

7. Following prudent business practices in all financial operations which means the balancing of budgets and maintaining satisfactory reserves and revenue surpluses. All or a substantial part of utility surpluses should be preserved for future capital expenditures.

8. Where practical, and the statutory provision exists, financing certain capital works on short term borrowing, not to exceed a period of three years.

The Board has recently reached the conclusion that some minimum provision must be made in each year's budget to finance a part of that year's capital works. This could be referred to as a "capital levy", and is in common use in many jurisdictions. This principle has been used by the Board in connection with the financing of some projects during the past 10 or 15 years and we are of the opinion that this should be extended to all capital works involving borrowing.

Accordingly, commencing 1970, it is proposed that a minimum of 10% of the amount contemplated for borrowings be raised through the current budget. This will apply to what we commonly refer to as capital works as distinct from local improvement work. Local improvement programs will be considered on their own merits, but the Board would not expect that a Council should be obliged to apply this principle to the property share of cost. We do believe that there is some considerable merit in providing for a substantial part of the municipal share of local improvement cost in the current year's budget.

What this "capital levy" really means is that the officials of the local government authorizing the construction of the work will at the same time be obliged to raise the level of income to meet the annual payments on the debt thereby created. Borrowing is reduced to this extent with less interest being payable in future years. It also means that local governments must determine their capital programs early in the year so that this "capital levy" can be taken into account when the current year's budget is being considered. The Board believes that this proposal is reasonable and should be readily accepted by local government officials. If more than 10% can be provided, so much the better. The Board also believes that this may be the means of moving in the direction of a reduction in the term of debenture borrowing which would be of some assistance in selling debentures under existing conditions.

The Board is pleased with the action taken by the Provincial Government in creating the Municipal Financing Corporation. This is a major step in assistance to local governments in financing their capital requirements.

The Board wishes me to publicly express its appreciation to local government officials in the province for their understanding co-operation during this period of difficult money markets. It also commends all those who have been actively engaged in the sale of local government securities within their communities.

The Local Government Board has endeavoured in all cases to be fair and just. It naturally cannot be expected that its decisions have in every case given satisfaction, but I want to assure the Provincial Government, members of all local governments and the public generally in Saskatchewan that each case coming before the Board is considered most seriously, and that each decision is arrived at with a view to the best interests of the community concerned.

PRESENTATION OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD
TO A MEETING OF THE CITY SECTION OF THE
SASKATCHEWAN URBAN MUNICIPALITIES ASSOCIATION
HELD IN THE CITY HALL, SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
ON DECEMBER 19, 1969.

Most people in local government today are conscious of the grave difficulties in the bond market. Funds for investment in long term fixed income securities are almost non-existent. The cost of any funds you can find is unbelievably high.

There is no doubt that this situation has been caused by the inflationary psychology. Sophisticated investors, to a progressively greater extent, have been placing their investment funds in equities, real estate, mortgages, etc. There has been some attraction for shorter term debt instruments, possibly up to five years.

Most of us became aware of this situation about three years or so ago and although we have been hopeful from year to year that conditions might improve, there has been a steady and continuing deterioration, particularly since the spring of 1967. Since that time the Local Government Board has never expressed any optimism as to possible improvement in the market and unless something unusual takes place, it is most doubtful if borrowers can expect any significant change for the better during the year 1970. No one can predict, with any degree of accuracy, what may happen in the future insofar as money markets are concerned. Certainly, at the present time, there is nothing which would give reason for any optimism in the short term.

Early in the year 1969 when the cost of long term money to local governments was approaching 9%, the Local Government Board determined that it should offer some considerable resistance to borrowing at such levels. There has been very little money available anyway for investment in these long term securities and we could not see the advisability of trying to locate funds at this unreasonably high cost. So, what we said to Saskatchewan local governments was this, "if borrowing is required to pay the cost of 1968 local improvement programs, the money must be found regardless of the cost". We had authorized the programs and if the work had been carried out, money certainly had to be located to pay the cost thereof. We recommended that procedures be completed and the debentures

sold as quickly as possible. The Board agreed to approve of whatever rate was essential. We said further that if the municipality could obtain the funds, possibly in the community locally, at an interest rate in the area of 8%, the Board would be prepared to take this into consideration in dealing with a 1969 program. We said that if the council had to pay the abnormally high rates of interest which were in effect or did not get their '68 local improvement debenture issue to the market prior to submission of the 1969 local improvement program that the latter should be reduced very materially.

In the matter of new capital programs, including those where debenture bylaws had been passed but the securities had not been sold, the Board decided that it would not approve of sale of the relevant debentures unless the money could be found, probably within the local community, at interest rates in the area of 8%. In adopting this position the Board felt that there was some considerable question in its mind as to whether people of the future should be saddled with debt retirement at 8½% or higher. We felt further that every possible investment dollar in Saskatchewan should be located on the basis of a better rate than applied in the market. We believed that if people in the community wanted the work, facility or improvement involved in the program sufficiently badly, they would be prepared to invest their money in the community at a good rate of return. 8% interest is a good rate of return.

This is the policy which the Board has followed in the past few months and it believes that, in the circumstances, it was necessary for it to provide this type of leadership. It has had the distinct feeling that in many cases the officials of local government have felt that they have been helped by the Board assuming this responsibility, as it may have been very difficult for them to do so in view of the local situation. This policy, however, has been under almost daily review by the Board. It was never intended that we would continue with it for a lengthy period of time.

In spite of the fact that we have felt that the course we have been following is correct, there have been many criticisms directed at the Board. It has been suggested that we should not restrict interest rates. Some officials have been quite vocal. These comments, of course, have been seriously noted by the Board. Moreover, we have recently had a meeting of the Advisory Committee to the Board. The S.U.M.A. representative, your president Mayor Murphy of Milestone, has suggested that the Board give some consideration to relaxing this policy and allowing municipalities to borrow at the market rate for some of their most urgent works.

We are all aware of the fact that the Municipal Financing Corporation was created by the legislature at the last session and have been informed that when it is brought into operation, borrowings from that source will be related to the provincial cost of borrowing, plus an additional amount to pay the cost of operating the corporation. It is the Board's understanding that this agency will become operative commencing January 1st and serious note of the implications, in this regard, have been taken by the Board. With money available to local governments in the province through the corporation, an interest rate at the moment in the area of 8% would result in local government officials not being able to take advantage of such monies.

Accordingly, the Local Government Board has recently decided that it will discontinue the practise of restricting interest rates on borrowings by local governments. It will return this responsibility to the officials of local governments in the province and the people within the communities who may wish to proceed with the provision for capital works with any part of the cost being financed by long term borrowing. This does not mean that the Board condones long term borrowing under existing conditions but merely that we have tried to set the pattern and from this point it will be a matter for decision by the local government officials and the people in their communities.

The Board will, of course, continue to examine applications for permission to borrow very carefully. Under present conditions we would expect to deal with projects which are urgently required. Naturally, the Board will take into account the extremely high cost of borrowing in dealing with applications and, in many cases, a difference between 6% interest and 10% interest could be sufficient to cause a refusal. The Board would certainly hope that if borrowing is essential, efforts will be made to secure the funds locally at reduced rates of interest if at all possible.

The Board will, of course, continue to issue its authorizations subject to such conditions as it may feel are necessary. Two standard conditions which will apply in all cases will be sale of the bonds at a price satisfactory to the Board and also sale of the bonds before a contract is awarded. The Board feels that these two conditions are most desirable and should be retained as standard policy.

In removing the ceiling for borrowing the Board believes that it must introduce another feature. This is that the public generally in the community are satisfied with borrowing at the high rates of interest. We would hope that the members of local government concerned would be virtually unanimous. The Board has the distinct feeling that people generally do not think that future generations should be locked in at these high rates of interest. Accordingly, the Board will require evidence to clearly show that the burgesses in the community are satisfied to have the local government concerned borrow on the credit of the community for the purpose provided at the approximate interest rate which may apply. In other words, the proposal must be cleared with the burgesses with provision for a money cost somewhere in the area of that which applies in the sale of the bonds. If the burgesses have ratified a debenture bylaw involving an interest rate of 8%, then the Board would expect a further clearance if in fact the bonds were to be sold at 10%. We do not, of course, expect that any clearance would be possible at the exact money cost. If the bylaw were ratified with interest at say 9½%, I am sure that, except under unusual circumstances, the Board would agree to sale at say 10%. Naturally we would approve of sale at a money cost below that agreed to by the burgesses.

In the matter of local improvements, the Board will expect that the frontage rates will provide for a financing cost in the area of the cost of money to the municipality. Moreover, the Board will want to be satisfied that the people in the community generally are satisfied for borrowing to take place at current rates of interest for the municipality's share of the cost of local improvement work. If the municipality's share of the cost is insignificant, this question may not become a factor.

I am sure that it is quite obvious that all the Board is saying is that, if long term borrowing is contemplated at the current rates of interest, and let's make no mistake about it, these are in the 10% area or greater, the people in the community should know of the fact and should give some sort of indication that they are satisfied that the work is sufficiently important to justify the cost involved. There is no doubt that we are moving through a very difficult time and one which has never had to be faced before. It is not unreasonable therefore that unusual conditions would apply in meeting the situation.

I should also mention at this point that the Board was aware from a newspaper report that the City of Saskatoon had made representations to the Provincial Cabinet to discuss with the Local Government Board the question of

sale of bonds at current rates of interest. I may point out that these discussions are not now necessary, and a couple of days ago we advised the government of the revised policy of the Board in this regard. The Provincial Government therefore is well aware of the Board's decision to discontinue a ceiling on the cost of money for long term borrowing by local governments in the province.

The Local Government Board does not have any crystal ball and is therefore not able to predict what the future holds in the matter of sale of municipal debentures. When difficult conditions manifested themselves in 1966, the Board was very optimistic that there was a distinct possibility of improvement, but since the spring of 1967 we have been very pessimistic as to any improvement and have advised local governments accordingly. We have felt that the situation would continue to deteriorate and still hold that point of view. We would, of course, be most happy to see some signs that would lead to a feeling of possible improvement but we really believe that we could be in for a long period of the existing condition or even something worse. The Board therefore strongly recommends that local governments do their planning accordingly and use every available means to reach their objectives without too much oppressive effect on the community either during the next few years or for the long term.

Over the years the Board has made many suggestions to local government officials as to courses which might be followed towards good financing. The Board, however, has not forced its views upon local government people except in cases where it was absolutely essential or where it was necessary in order to reach a certain specific objective. Subsequent events, however, have shown that where the Board's suggestions were followed, the local government had developed a good financial position which has been recognized by the public generally but, more particularly, this position has been recognized by those who might be interested in buying the local government's debentures.

In the opinion of the Board, there is no doubt that the situation which we have faced during the last couple of years and will face for the next while demands three things in addition to the normal practises. These three things are inter-related and may be stated as, reduction of capital works programs, securing of cash for capital works, and reduction of the term of borrowing. This is the direction that we should be pointed. The amount of money which can be obtained through long term borrowing is very limited. The size of your capital works program, therefore, is definitely determined by the amount of cash that can be obtained through current budgets,

reserves and prepayment of local improvement frontages. The amount remaining within certain bounds would then determine the term of the debenture and the aim should certainly be to get down to a five-year basis. There is no use in proceeding with capital works programs if you do not know where you will obtain the money to finance the cost of them.

Earlier this year the Board announced a policy whereby a part of the cost of any capital works, where long term borrowing was involved, would have to be provided out of current budgets. This is to commence January 1, 1970 and the requirement is a minimum of 10% to be determined at the time the application is considered by the Local Government Board. This relates to all capital programs involving borrowing with the exception of the property share of the cost of local improvement programs. It is quite possible that a considerably greater portion of the municipality's share of cost will be required. The Board will certainly attempt to require the provision of cash in the budget equivalent to the amount future councils will have to raise each year to repay the debt involved. In most cases the cash requirement will be greater than the future annual repayment. The Board has announced the policy in this respect sufficiently far in advance so that the 1970 programs can be dealt with before the 1970 estimates have been adopted by local governments in the province. We certainly hope that all local governments contemplating capital works in the year 1970, where any borrowing is involved, will discuss their plans with the Board as early as possible in the year 1970 so that some conclusions can be reached as to provisions which should be made in the current year's budget.

I would like to take the opportunity, Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the Board, of expressing appreciation to local government officials in the province for the spirit of co-operation and understanding that has been shown during this period of time when we have been plagued with bad money markets.

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION
BY THE CITY OF PRINCE ALBERT FOR
THE APPROVAL OF THE LOCAL GOVERN-
MENT BOARD TO BYLAW NO. 16 of 1969.

APPROVAL

The Local Government Board has received an application from the Council of the City of Prince Albert for approval of proposed Bylaw No. 16 of 1969 of the said City which provides for the execution of an agreement between The Holy Family Hospital and the City of Prince Albert for the leasing by the latter of a portion of the building known as the Nurses Residence of the Holy Family Hospital, copy of which agreement is attached to and forms a part of the said bylaw.

The basic provisions of this lease are that the City will obtain approximately 19,800 square feet of space within the said building at an annual rental of $39,600.00 for a term of ten (10) years, that the City as the lessee intends to install an elevator for the use of all occupants of the building at the City's expense but with recovery from the lessor of 25% of the cost thereof or $10,000.00, whichever is the lesser, at the expiration of the said 10 year term, that the lessee shall be entitled to possession on the 1st day of July, A.D. 1969, that the lessee has permission to sublet the top or second floor, that the lessee may make at his own cost and expense alterations, improvements and additions to the said rented premises with the consent of the lessor; that the lessee shall first be offered any further available space in the said building at the rental rate of $2.00 per square foot per year; that the lessee shall have the first offer of the said space for a further period of time at the expiration of the ten (10) year period for a term to be specified and at a specified rental. The other provisions in the agreement cover questions of interest and for the protection of both parties.

The Board assumes that this application is referred to it pursuant to the provisions of Section 376 of The City Act.

While the Board had the opportunity of determining the merits of the proposed action by the Council of the City, it decided that it wished to have the benefit of any representations which the citizens of Prince Albert might be prepared to make, particularly those who might wish to oppose the granting of the application. The Board also wished to

have some indication as to the extent of the opposition to the proposal submitted by City Council. Accordingly, after due notice by publication in the Prince Albert Daily Herald on June 11th, 1969 and June 18th, 1969, and posting in eleven places throughout the City, an inquiry was convened in the Activities Room, Recreation Centre, 1st Avenue West and 12th Street in the City of Prince Albert at three (3) o'clock in the afternoon (Central Standard Time) of June 25, 1969. Submissions were made in written form as required and presented by those shown below:

Submission	Presented by
City of Prince Albert	His Worship, Mayor V. J. Longworth
Certain merchants and businessmen of the City of Prince Albert (27 signatures representing 27 businesses)	Mr. J. H. Sanderson
Alderman F. W. Chester	Alderman F. W. Chester
Alderman Marshall Allbright	Alderman Marshall Allbright
Miss C. Plaxton	Miss C. Plaxton

It appears to the Board that there is general agreement that the existing city office accommodation is inadequate and unsatisfactory for the proper conduct of the City's business. There also seems to be no dispute in the fact that the City requires other capital works such as storm sewers and street improvements.

The presentation by the City indicates that the Council has been able to sublet 5,212 square feet of the space to the Social Service Centre at an annual rental of $22,100.00, payable by the Provincial Government. It is estimated that the cost to the City for rental, possible escalation of heat, light and water, janitorial costs, and supplies and maintenance, less revenue from social service centre and expenses for present accommodation, would amount to $13,310.00 per year. It appears that the cost of renovations, less the refundable portion respecting the elevator and cost of land for parking amount to somewhere in the area of $55,000.00. It has been suggested that the City has sufficient funds available as surplus from 1968 operations and a contingency fund provided in the 1969 budget to finance the renovations, elevator and land for parking.

It appears to the Board that the principal objections of those who oppose the City's application fall into the following general categories:-

1. Because of the high cost of borrowed money and shortage of long term investment funds, surplus funds should not be expended on City Hall accommodation as proposed in this application.

2. The City Hall accommodation is not a top priority. Perhaps available funds shall be used to finance other capital works such as storm sewers and street improvements throughout the City.

3. Question of whether or not the City did, in fact, have a surplus of $45,000.00 from 1968 operations and that this money is not necessarily available for renovations and improvement to the proposed rented accommodation.

4. Estimated cost of installing elevator and renovations to proposed rented accommodation is low and that $125,000.00 would be a more realistic figure.

5. No allowance made for liability coverage for claims through damages to the structure which may be occasioned by the said renovations.

6. Possible loss of $20,000.00 per year in taxation because the City is taking this accommodation for its own use.

7. The possible advent of regional government within the 10 year term causing the provision for this rental accommodation to be questionable.

8. The City offices should be located in the downtown business core.

9. The City should own its City Hall accommodation.

The Board has considered the representations made to it with the application and at the hearing and has arrived at its conclusions. Following the hearing, it took the opportunity through the courtesy of Sister Ethel of inspecting the Holy Family Hospital Nurses Residence. It should be noted here that the Board was indeed impressed with the calibre of accommodation available and the excellent state of repair of the said building. It is satisfied that, with the renovations and improvements proposed, the City

would have most satisfactory and adequate office accommodation.

The Board is most conscious of the present condition of the money market. It is reasonable to conclude that, if substantial long term borrowing were required for the construction of a new City Hall, the Council would not likely be allowed to proceed under existing conditions. The fact, however, is that this City does not propose to approach the market for funds in connection with this arrangement, although it is true that the funds used for renovations and improvements will not be available for other capital works.

The Board believes that the Council has the responsibility for determining its priorities. It is fully aware of the desire of Council to provide other capital works in the City and realizes that there will have to be major co-operation from all those involved if the objectives are to be met. The Board also accepts the audited figures as to the result of the financial operations of the City for 1968 without an examination as to whether all objectives of the budget for the year were realized. It is suggested that this is, in fact, a responsibility which must be assumed by the Council of the day. If any works or projects contemplated for 1968 were not carried out, the Council for 1969 will have to face the situation during its term of office and the surplus monies in its hand from the previous year can only be used once.

While the cost of renovations and improvements to the proposed premises has been questioned, the suggestion of a realistic figure of $125,000.00 has not in any way been substantiated by expert advice. The Board must therefore accept the material submitted by the City in this respect and would expect that the City officials would make proper provision for liability coverage with respect to any claims through damages to the structure which may be occasioned by the said renovations. The Board has not been able to assess the suggestion that the City will lose $20,000.00 per year in taxation because of the leasing of the proposed accommodation. It also has no firm indication of the possible creation of regional government in the area and what effect this might have on the requirements for City office accommodation. It feels that it must determine this matter on the basis of the situation as it exists at present.

The Board calculates the true additional cost to the City for this accommodation, representing over 14,000 square feet of excellent office space for its own use and parking facilities, will be approximately $22,866.62 per year for the ten year period. This has been computed as follows:-

Net cost to the City for the new accommodation ----------	$ 13,310.00
Authorization of $55,000.00 (Cost of renovations less elevator refund and land for parking) at 8% - 10 years --	8,196.62
Interest on $17,000.00 (Elevator refund and land for parking) at 8% ----------	1,360.00
Total	$ 22,866.62

The Board is of the opinion that this is a most reasonable cost for the accommodation. It agrees that it would be preferable for the City to own its City Hall accommodation and that its offices be located in the downtown business core but is convinced that the advantages of entering into this lease far outweigh the disadvantages.

One of the purposes of holding the inquiry into this matter was to determine the extent of the opposition, if any, to the granting of the application by the Board. The brief presented by Mr. Sanderson on behalf of the business community was signed by 27 merchants and businessmen. The Board understands that the presentation to Council in this matter was signed by 41. It would be reasonable to assume that one-third of these were not prepared to continue in their opposition to the proposal. Moreover, it was suggested to the Board that there are some 386 businesses throughout the City. If this is correct, less than 7% of the business community is opposed to the leasing arrangement. Only two individuals submitted briefs in opposition, these being, Alderman Allbright who is the only member of the present Council, according to the Board's information, opposed to the move, and Miss C. Plaxton. Mr. Allan Barsky, previous Mayor of the City, also expressed his opposition verbally at the hearing.Mr. Barsky, however, is a signatory to the brief presented by Mr. Sanderson. The Board's notice of the hearing afforded an opportunity for any person to make his opposition to the granting of the application known. That opposition consisted of 27 businessmen or merchants and two individuals. While the Board appreciates the submission of representations by these persons, it could not possibly interpret the results as being anything more than

minor opposition to the proposed leasing arrangement and that the overwhelming majority of the people of Prince Albert must be, more or less, favorable to the granting of the application by the Board.

After carefully considering all factors bearing upon this case, the Local Government Board approves of proposed Bylaw No. 16 of 1969 of the City of Prince Albert with agreement between The Holy Family Hospital and the City of Prince Albert for the leasing by the latter of a portion of the building known as the Nurses Residence of the Holy Family Hospital attached thereto and forming a part thereof. In view of the fact that there does not appear to be major opposition to this bylaw, the Board will not require that the bylaw be submitted to a vote of the burgesses. It is recommended, but not a condition of this approval, that discussion be carried on with the Lessor for a later commencement date than July 1, 1969 presently provided.

Dated at Regina, Saskatchewan, this 9th day of July, A.D. 1969.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

Per "H. S. McMillan"
Chairman

Per "M. A. Swenarchuk"
Member

Per " D. K. McCusker"
Member

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
October 16, 1969

Pursuant to notice given to members of the Advisory Committee, appointed under Section 6 of The Local Government Board Act, Mayor J. M. Murphy, Milestone, representative of the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association, and Mr. W. Ray Grant, Cut Knife, Saskatchewan, representative of the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities were present with the members of the Local Government Board at a meeting held this 16th day of October 1969 for advisory and consultation purposes.

An Agenda was submitted to the Committee and the various subjects indicated thereon, together with other topics raised during the meeting, were discussed.

1. Markets for Sale of Local Government Bonds

The Chairman of the Board reviewed present bond market conditions indicating that investors were reluctant at this time to buy fixed income securities to any great extent.

Mr. Grant indicated utmost caution must be taken on municipal borrowings at present high interest rates. He pointed out that some projects must be proceeded with but it is difficult to say where money is to be found to finance. He indicated that the problem seems to be greater for schools, but that generally speaking, school facilities had greatly improved and they were not as hard pressed for accommodation now as they were a few years ago.

Mr. Murphy indicated that some urban municipalities were thinking in terms of being allowed to borrow in foreign currency in addition to sterling money of Great Britain or dollars of the United States of America. The Board expressed some doubt as to the advisability of opening the door to other foreign currencies. It was indicated that there had always been some hesitancy on the part of the Board in approving of borrowing in any other currency than Canadian dollars, but under some circumstances, local governments had been permitted to borrow in U.S. funds. There has been no borrowing in sterling money of Great Britain for many years. It was agreed that the matter should be cautiously investigated further.

2. Resistance being offered to abnormally high interest rates

This policy was reviewed by the Chairman of the Board, indicating that in some instances borrowed money was being obtained from the local markets in the area of the 8% interest rate as suggested by the Board. It was also pointed out that representations have been made to the Board indicating that the increasing high costs of construction had the effect of off-setting any savings being effected by the Board's policy of resisting borrowings at what is considered abnormally high interest rates. The Board is not convinced that this is a sufficiently compelling argument to warrant a relaxing of the restrictions at this time beyond the 8% area. Mr. Murphy suggested that the Board should give added consideration to the urgency or necessity of a project with a view to allowing debenture borrowing at a higher interest rate, if the necessity of the project warranted relaxing the restriction. The Board expressed the opinion that projects of an urgent nature were not being abandoned as a result of the Board's policy in this respect. It was agreed that the Board would continue to examine very closely the urgency and necessity of proposed projects and take the matter under consideration as to the necessity for relaxing the present restriction on high interest rates.

3. Recent Policy Announcement. Down Payment Minimum of 10% of Proposed Borrowing

The policy was reviewed and explained by the Chairman of the Board pointing out that commencing with the year 1970, a minimum of 10% of the amount contemplated for borrowing is to be provided for in the budget for the year in which construction is taking place. Such a down payment amounts to about the annual payment on borrowing repayable over 20 years with interest at the rate of 8% per annum. The members of the Committee expressed concurrence with this policy.

4. Co-operation and Collaboration of Local Governments in Each Community

The Board pointed out that several meetings had been held by the Board involving all municipal bodies in a designated area which has proven very successful and informative to all concerned. Both members of the Committee expressed the view that such meetings assisted in fostering co-operation between local governing bodies.

5. General

The Board requested some expression on the question of enlarging the Advisory Committee by adding a representative appointed by each of the Saskatchewan School Trustees Association and the Saskatchewan Hospital Association. Mr. Grant and Mr. Murphy agreed that it was reasonable to look into this matter further.

The matter of the next meeting of the Committee with the Board was discussed and it was agreed that this should be arranged for during the Rural Municipalities Executive Committee Meeting in January 1971.

The Chairman expressed the thanks and appreciation of the Board to Mr. Murphy and Mr. Grant for their attendance at the meeting and the frank and willing manner in which the various subjects were discussed.

TABLE I

DEBENTURES ISSUED

SASKATCHEWAN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

1961 - 1969

By Class of Issuing Authority
in Thousands

	Cities		Towns		Villages		City School Districts		Other School Districts		Units		Hospitals		Other		Totals	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1961	27	10,485	70	4,173	37	882	3	630	12	554	32	3,869	3	383	12	153	196	21,129
1962	28	9,982	82	4,385	64	1,400	10	1,714	8	538	28	3,107	3	1,044	18	235	241	22,405
1963	32	10,185	82	3,944	118	2,806	6	1,398	10	632	27	3,496	5	645	11	272	291	23,378
1964	24	10,481	55	2,516	87	1,995	7	1,173	15	1,171	45	4,131	9	1,081	37	482	279	23,030
1965	39	9,954	96	4,439	124	2,600	18	2,094	6	244	61	5,185	5	1,400	80	1,237	429	27,153
1966	41	16,832	93	4,033	102	2,327	23	5,200	3	36	43	5,665	11	1,645	86	1,357	402	37,095
1967	52	11,682	137	6,613	126	2,412	15	1,523	3	185	42	4,947	11	1,818	34	714	420	29,894
1968	32	8,561	65	3,715	64	1,472	9	1,548	1	95	19	1,487	6	1,434	11	210	207	18,522
1969	25	5,593	29	1,100	33	653	5	743	-	-	14	1,624	3	233	10	68	119	10,014

No. where it appears above means numbers of issues. Amounts are in thousands of dollars.

TABLE II

DEBENTURE ISSUES

SASKATCHEWAN URBAN MUNICIPALITIES

1961 - 1969
in Thousands

	CITIES					TOWNS				VILLAGES			
	Utilities	Local Imp.	Schools	Other	Total	Utilities	Local Imp.	Other	Total	Utilities	Local Imp.	Other	Total
1961	718	5,761	1,875	2,131	10,485	2,191	1,802	180	4,173	591	241	50	882
1962	2,642	4,477	2,650	213	9,982	1,849	2,341	195	4,385	980	405	15	1,400
1963	3,200	3,535	1,550	1,900	10,185	1,100	2,691	153	3,944	1,368	1,418	20	2,806
1964	1,851	4,744	1,825	2,060	10,480	1,179	1,024	312	2,515	896	1,098	-	1,994
1965	2,168	3,804	-	3,982	9,954	1,231	2,404	804	4,439	908	1,669	23	2,600
1966	1,344	3,334	5,150	7,004	16,832	931	1,687	1,415	4,033*	833	1,441	53	2,327
1967	1,079	5,555	2,421	2,627	11,682	662	3,578	2,373	6,613	1,053	1,300	59	2,412
1968	1,145	3,517	2,747	1,152	8,561	755	2,184	776	3,715*	776	696	-	1,472
1969	1,247	3,349	-	997	5,593	114	660	326	1,100*	144	509	-	653

* Contains substantial issues by Municipal Corporation of Uranium City and District
1966 - $110 1968 - $222 1969 - $268

Utilities means self-supporting municipal works including sewer and water works, transit systems and electric power utilities.

Local Improvement means works which are chargeable in whole or in part against abutting property, i.e. sewer and water mains, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paving, etc.

TABLE III

DEBENTURES ISSUED

SASKATCHEWAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1961 - 1969
in Thousands

Classified as to function to which borrowed funds were applied

	Urban (1) Municipal Function		School (2) Function		Hospital (3) Function		Other		Total
	%		%		%		%		%
1961	64	13,665	33	6,928	2	383	1	153	100	21,129
1962	58	13,012	36	8,114	5	1,044	1	235	100	22,405
1963	66	15,385	30	7,076	3	645	1	272	100	23,378
1964	57	13,167	36	8,300	5	1,081	2	482	100	23,030
1965	63	16,993	28	7,523	5	1,400	4	1,237	100	27,153
1966	44	16,457	44	16,461	8	2,820	4	1,357	100	37,095
1967	61	18,286	30	9,076	6	1,818	3	714	100	29,894
1968	58	10,741	33	6,137	8	1,434	1	210	100	18,522
1969	73	7,346	24	2,367	2	233	1	68	100	10,014

(1) Includes city, town and village borrowing except for city borrowing on behalf of school boards.

(2) Includes school districts (public and separate), school units and amounts borrowed by cities and towns on behalf of school boards.

(3) Includes union hospital districts and amounts borrowed by cities for hospital purposes.

TABLE IV

DEBENTURES ISSUED

SASKATCHEWAN CITIES AND INCLUDING

ISSUES FOR COLLEGIATES, PUBLIC

AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

1961 - 1969
in Thousands

Cities	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Estevan	295	272	210	108	291	106	581	1,419	265
Lloydminster*	180	42	90	125	55	876	735	417	167
Melville	-	100	108	56	436	320	244	350	456
Moose Jaw	553	419	950	357	376	675	1,219	335	302
North Battleford	199	144	221	110	570	478	115	1,125	65
Prince Albert	246	227	160	580	275	1,069	550	393	-
Regina	3,955	5,144	5,161	4,002	3,969	7,142	2,550	4,038	2,499
Saskatoon	5,106	3,847	3,911	6,044	5,527	9,996	4,853	1,981	1,972
Swift Current	86	875	397	112	185	604	1,385	192	80
Weyburn	409	155	-	-	180	738	703	115	384
Yorkton	267	587	365	285	239	904	1,005	161	313

* Debenture issues for Lloydminster are authorized by Complementary Orders in Council of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

TABLE V

SASKATCHEWAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEBENTURE DEBT

December 31

in Thousands

Year	Net City Municipal Debt (1)	Town	Village	Rural Mun.	Total Municipal Debt	Total School Debt (2)	Hospital Debt (3)	Telephone Debt	Grand Total
1957	48,758	7,206	207	141	56,312	23,517	6,827	456	87,112
1960	74,177	11,644	190	235	86,246	42,027	8,686	627	137,586
1965	88,350	28,399	8,834	1,151	126,734	64,068	9,019	1,242	201,063
1966	93,891	31,100	10,428	1,801	137,220	77,687	10,682	1,549	227,138
1967	96,620	35,588	11,843	1,849	145,900	80,718	11,765	1,600	239,983
1968	95,678	37,799	12,365	1,558	147,400	81,612	12,370	1,441	242,823

NOTE: The above table does not include debenture debt for Conservation and Development Areas.

These figures were compiled from reports obtained from the Department of Municipal Affairs and from Local Government Board records.

(1) - Excludes net secondary school debt.
(2) - Includes net secondary school debt. Borrowings for secondary schools are carried out by the urban municipality in which they are located.
(3) - Includes municipal hospital debt except for Regina and Saskatoon. In these cases the net hospital debt is included in the City Municipal debt figure.

APPENDIX INDEX

A - Statutes forming legal basis for Local Government Board activities.

B - Summary of debentures signed and sealed by the Board in 1969.

C - Summary of authorizations and refusals of debenture issues in 1969.

D - Proposed local improvement projects approved and refused by the Board in 1969.

E - Authorizations of sinking fund investments.

F - Surplus sinking fund earnings withdrawals.

G - Miscellaneous applications respecting purchase and sale of investments considered by the Board in 1969.

H - Transactions of Capital Accounts including Electric Light Trust Accounts.

I - Capital Trust Funds.

J - Local authority estimates approved and tax rates authorized.

K - Inquiries and appeals held by the Board.

L - Orders issued by the Local Government Board in 1969 under The Public Health and Union Hospital Acts.

M - Miscellaneous applications dealt with by the Board in 1969.

N - Local government bonds recommended for purchase by the Provincial Treasurer to assist sale of issues.

O - Housing Company agreements approved in 1969.

P - Deferrals approved and refused (Cities, Towns, Villages and Rural Municipalities).

APPENDIX A

STATUTES FORMING LEGAL BASIS FOR

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD ACTIVITIES

The Local Government Board Act
The Local Government Board (Special Powers) Act
The Local Government Board (Temporary Special Powers) Act
The City Act
The Town Act
The Village Act
The Rural Municipality Act
The Conservation and Development Act
The Rural Telephones Act
The Union Hospital Act
The School Act
The Larger School Units Act
The Secondary Education Act
Charter of the City of Lloydminster
Charter of The Municipal Corporation of Uranium City and District
The Public Utilities Companies Act
The Health Services Act
The Public Health Act
The Housing and Special-care Homes Act 1965
The Municipal Improvements Assistance Act
The Libraries Act
The Lloydminster Municipal Amalgamation Act
The Municipal Corporation of Uranium City and District Act
The Municipal Public Works Act
The Municipal Debentures Repayment Act
The Trustee Act
The Power Corporation Act
The Water Rights Act
The Water Users Act
The Lloydminster Hospital Act
The Gas and Electric Rates (Public Corporations) Act
An Act to confirm Certain Bylaws of the City of Prince Albert and for Certain Other Purposes
An Act to confirm a Certain Agreement between the City of Yorkton and Yorkton Union Hospital Board
The Local Improvements Act
The Municipal Development and Loan (Saskatchewan) Act
The Industrial Towns Act
The Regional Park Act
The Housing and Urban Renewal Act 1966
The Hospital Revenue Act 1966
The Cemeteries Act
The Urban Municipal Elections Act

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF DEBENTURES

SIGNED AND SEALED* BY BOARD 1969

Local Authority	No. of Issues	Amounts	For Detail See
Cities	25	$ 5,593,294.	Appendix B-1
Towns	29	1,099,631.	Appendix B-2
Villages	33	653,089.	Appendix B-3
Rural Municipalities	Nil	Nil	Appendix B-4
School Districts	5	743,000.	Appendix B-5
School Units	14	1,624,000.	Appendix B-6
Union Hospital Districts	3	233,000.	Appendix B-7
Rural Telephone Companies	3	31,000.	Appendix B-8
Conservation and Development Areas	7	36,600.	Appendix B-9
	119	$10,013,614.	

* i.e. Issued by Local Authorities

APPENDIX B-1

DEBENTURES SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE BOARD 1969

CITIES

Under City and Local Government Board Acts

City	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Sewer & Water	Surface Works	Other	Total
Estevan	1	20	8 1/2	9.04	95.98	166,308.	13,351.	85,341.(1)	265,000.
Melville	1	13	8	8.00	Par		51,000.		51,000.
Moose Jaw	2	20	6.3477		Par	21,810.*			
		20	8 1/4	8.63	96.76	75,686.	184,311.	20,003.(1)	301,810.
North Battleford	1	10	8	8.00	Par		64,500.		64,500.
Regina	6	25	8	8.00	Par			450,000.(2)	
		20	8	8.00	Par			510,000.(3)	
		20	8	8.00	Par			200,000.(4)	
		10	9	9.75	94.19		189,000.		
		15	9	9.75	94.19		880,000.		
		20	9	9.75	94.19	86,000		36,000.(1)	2,351,000.
Saskatoon	10	25	8	8.00	Par			450,000.(1)	
		20	8	8.00	Par		110,000.		
		1-5	8 3/4	9.27	98.44		156,000.		
		6-10	9	9.27	98.65		208,000.		
		1-5	8 3/4	8.75	Par)		351,000.		
		6-10	9	9.00	Par)				
		25	8	8.00	Par	236,50			
		15	9	9.27	97.79		17,000.		
		20	9	9.27	97.63		54,000.		

APPENDIX B-1 (Continued)

City	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Sewer & Water	Surface Works	Other	Total
Saskatoon (Continued)		25	9	9.27	97.54			206,000.(1)	
		25	8	8.00	Par	23,000.			
		10	9	9.00	Par		36,000.		1,847,500.
Swift Current	1	10	8	8.92	95.58		80,000.		80,000.
Weyburn	2	20	7 3/4	7.75	Par	265,000.*			
		10	7	7.00	Par		119,484.		384,484.
Yorkton	1	20	8 1/4	8.25	Par	54,920.	193,080.		248,000.
	25					$929,224.	$2,706,726.	$1,957,344.	$5,593,294.

* Capital portion chargeable against system as a whole. All others in this column are "local improvement" issues.

(1) Storm sewers
(2) Water reservoir
(3) Improving sewage disposal system
(4) Extending and upgrading street lighting

APPENDIX B-2

DEBENTURES SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE BOARD 1969

TOWNS

Under Town and Local Government Board Acts

Town	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Sewer & Water	Surface Works	Other	Total
Assiniboia	1	15	8	8.00	Par		36,000.		36,000.
Biggar	1	15	8	8.14	99.08		10,500.		10,500.
Birch Hills	1	20	8	8.00	Par	3,628.			3,628.
Canora	1	20	8	8.04	99.75		14,400.		14,400.
Carrot River	1	20	8	8.00	Par			25,000.(1)	25,000.
Eatonia	1	20	8	8.00	Par			17,000.(1)	17,000.
Esterhazy	1	20	8	8.00	Par	28,000.			28,000.
Gravelbourg	2	20	7 3/4	7.75	Par	37,000.			
		10	8	8.25	98.88		16,785.		53,785.
Hudson Bay	2	20	7 3/4	7.93	98.49	16,000.			
		20	8	8.07	99.49			21,000.(1)	37,000.
Ituna	1	20	7 3/4	7.92	98.52	18,500.			18,500.
Kindersley	3	10	7 3/4	7.75	Par		31,000.		
		15	7 3/4	7.85	99.37		164,000.		
		20	6.9932		Par			61,665.(2)	256,665.
Lampman	1	10	8	8.31	98.50		40,000.		40,000.
Lanigan	2	20	8 1/4	8.25	Par		13,900.		
		20	8 1/4	8.25	Par	38,600.			52,500.
Maple Creek	1	20	6.9932		Par			52,056.(3)	52,056.
Nipawin	1	20	7 3/4	7.90	98.92	20,000.			20,000.
Rosetown	1	20	8	8.47	96.08			63,000.(1)	63,000.
Sintaluta	1	15	6	6.71	95.94	34,000.			34,000.
Strasbourg	1	15	8	8.00	Par		8,000.		8,000.
Sturgis	1	20	7 3/4	7.93	98.50	16,000.			16,000.
Tisdale	1	20	7 3/4	7.93	98.56	15,000.			15,000.

APPENDIX B-2 (Continued)

Town	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Sewer & Water	Surface Works	Other	Total
Uranium City	3	10	7	7.00	Par		31,452.		
		10	8	8.00	Par		37,145.		
		20	8 1/4	8.30	99.61			200,000.(4)	268,597.
Wilkie	1	20	7 1/2	9.52	97.58	30,000.			30,000.
	29					$256,728.	$403,182.	$439,721.	$1,099,631.

* Capital portion chargeable against system as a whole. All others in this column are "local improvement" issues.

(1) Storm sewers
(2) Pipeline and pumping station
(3) Sewage lagoon
(4) Teacher housing

APPENDIX B-3

DEBENTURES SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE BOARD 1969

VILLAGES

Under Village and Local Government Board Acts

Village	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Sewer & Water	Total
Cadillac	1	10	8	8.00	Par	10,898.	10,898.

APPENDIX B-3 (Continued)

Village	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Sewer & Water	Total
Dalmeny	2	20	7 1/2	7.50	Par	27,000.*	
		20	8	8.25	97.93	30,000.	57,000.
Drake	2	10	8	8.00	Par	16,000.	
		10	6.3477		Par	21,458.*	37,458.
Fosston	1	10	7 3/4	7.92	99.14	12,000.	12,000.
Gerald	1	10	8	8.25	98.88	20,993.	20,993.
Grayson	1	10	7	7.00	Par	6,817.	6,817.
Hazlet	2	10	7	7.00	Par	22,000.	
		10	6.4766		Par	15,370.*	37,370.
Hodgeville	1	10	8	8.00	Par	30,000.*	30,000.
Hyas	2	10	7 1/2	7.50	Par	10,000.	
		10	5 3/8	5.38	Par	6,686.	16,686.
Kincaid	1	15	7	7.00	Par	27,000.	27,000.
Kisbey	1	10	7 3/4	7.98	98.86	22,000.	22,000.
Lake Lenore	1	20	8 3/8	8.38	Par	30,000.	30,000.
Landis	1	10	7 1/2	7.50	Par	11,000.	11,000.
Lashburn	1	15	7	7.00	Par	17,000.	17,000.
Lintlaw	1	10	8	8.00	Par	12,000.	12,000.
Mankota	1	20	8	8.27	97.73	30,000.	30,000.
Margo	2	10	8	8.25	98.88	8,811.	
		10	6.9932		Par	10,340.*	19,151.
Meacham	1	10	8	8.00	Par	16,000.	16,000.
Meota	1	10	6.9932		Par	20,042.	20,042.
Montmartre	1	20	6.9932		Par	8,250.*	8,250.
Pelly	1	20	7 3/4	7.93	98.56	67,000.	67,000.
Rabbit Lake	2	10	8	8.00	Par	9,477.	
		10	6.3477		Par	13,893.*	23,370.
Sheho	1	15	7 3/4	7.95	98.64	75,000.	75,000.
Simpson	1	15	6 1/2	6.50	Par	10,784.	10,784.

APPENDIX B-3 (Continued)

Village	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Sewer & Water	Total
Stenen	1	10	8	8.00	Par	14,000.	14,000.
Turtleford	1	20	7 1/2	7.50	Par	6,270.	6,270.
Wilcox	1	15	7 1/2	7.70	96.02	15,000.	15,000.
	33					$653,089.	$653,089.

* Capital portion chargeable against system as a whole. All others in this column are "local improvement" issues.

APPENDIX B-5

DEBENTURES SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE BOARD 1969

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Under School and Local Government Board Acts

School District	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Total
Graton R. C. S. No. 13	2	15	8	8.09	99.36	61,000.
		15	8	8.09	99.36	87,000.
Melville No. 2187	1	20	8	8.10	99.15	405,000.
Saskatoon No. 13	1	20	8	8.10	99.14	125,000.
Ukrainian Catholic & R.C.S.No.32	1	20	7 3/4	8.12	96.88	65,000.
	5					$743,000.

All issues were for the construction of new or additions to existing schools.

APPENDIX B-6

DEBENTURES SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE BOARD 1969

SCHOOL UNITS

Under School Units and Local Government Board Acts

School Unit	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Total
Arcola No. 10	1	20	7 3/4	8.09	97.10	160,000.
Govan No. 29	1	20	8	8.18	98.49	60,000.
Herbert No. 23	1	3	8	8.00	Par	30,000.
Kerrobert No. 44	1	20	8 1/4	8.32	99.42	100,000.
Leader No. 24	1	5	8	8.00	Par	28,000.
Maple Creek No. 17	1	5	8	8.00	Par	11,000.
Meadow Lake No. 66	1	20	7 3/4	7.95	98.28	65,000.
Melville No. 26	1	20	8	8.10	99.14	270,000.
Milestone No. 12	1	20	7 3/4	7.93	98.51	140,000.
Nipawin No. 61	1	20	7 3/4	7.93	98.51	500,000.
North Battleford No. 58	1	10	8	8.00	Par	25,000.
Parkland No. 63	1	10	8	8.18	99.14	40,000.
Shamrock No. 38	1	20	7 3/4	7.93	98.49	170,000.
Sturgis No. 45	1	10	8	8.00	Par	25,000.
	14					$1,624,000.

All issues were for the construction of new or additions to existing schools.

APPENDIX B-7

DEBENTURES SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE BOARD 1969

UNION HOSPITAL DISTRICTS

Under Union Hospital and Local Government Board Acts

Hospital District	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Total
Broadview	1	15	8	8.15	98.98	30,000.
Central Butte	1	5	7 1/2	7.50	Par	23,000.
Preeceville	1	20	7 3/4	7.93	98.50	180,000.
	3					$233,000.

All issues were for constructing and equipping of new or extensions to existing facilities.

APPENDIX B-8

DEBENTURES SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE BOARD 1969

RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES

Under Rural Telephone and Local Government Board Acts

Telephone Company	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Total
Chamberlain	1	10	8	8.00	Par	12,000.
Colonsay	1	5	8	8.00	Par	7,000.
Frankslake	1	10	8	8.00	Par	12,000.
	3					$31,000.

The above issues were all for construction of new systems, extension to or rebuilding of present systems.

APPENDIX B-9

DEBENTURES SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE BOARD 1969

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Under Conservation and Development and Local Government Board Acts

Conservation and Development Area	No. of Iss.	Term Yrs.	Coup. Rate	Money Cost	Price	Total
Almonte No. 126	2	10	8	8.00	Par	2,000.
		10	8	8.00	Par	5,500.
Buchanan No. 51	1	10	8	8.00	Par	5,000.
Flowing Well No. 117	1	10	7 1/2	7.50	Par	11,000.
Hanginghide No. 127	1	10	8	8.00	Par	6,100.
Parry No. 118	1	5	7 1/2	7.50	Par	2,000.
Ponass Lake No. 27	1	10	7	7.00	Par	5,000.
	7					$36,600.

These issues were for flood control.

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZATIONS, REFUSALS OR PARTIAL REFUSALS OF DEBENTURE ISSUES

Local Authority	Number of Authorizations	Amounts	No. of Refusals	Amounts	For Detail See
Cities	61	$ 6,132,341.	3	$ 290,000.	Appendix C-1
Towns	32	849,160.	3	52,000.	Appendix C-2
Villages	24	465,931.	2	40,700.	Appendix C-3
Rural Municipalities	1	6,000.	1	31,000.	Appendix C-4
School Districts	2	147,000.	3	172,000.	Appendix C-5
School Units	13	974,000.	11	491,000.	Appendix C-6
Union Hospital Districts	5	1,415,900.	1	300,000.	Appendix C-7
Rural Telephone Companies	2	19,000.	Nil	Nil	Appendix C-8
Conservation and Development Areas	1	37,500.	Nil	Nil	Appendix C-9
	141	$10,046,832.	24	$1,376,700.	

APPENDIX C-1

AUTHORIZATION OF DEBENTURE ISSUES

CITIES

Under City, Secondary Education and Local Government Board Acts

City	No. of Author.	Sewer & Water	Surface Works	Other	Total
Estevan	7	18,914.	13,350.	85,341.(1)	
		3,593.			
		12,166.			
		16,983.			
		114,649.			264,996.
Melville	1		51,102.		51,102.
Moose Jaw	6	17,949.	6,488.	20,002.(1)	
		58,320.	5,718.		
			72,784.		
			98,736.		279,997.
North Battleford	4		38,703.		
			26,132.		
			35,778.		
			8,333.		108,946.
Regina	17	150,000.*	224,000.	36,000.(1)	
		300,000.*	37,000.		
		450,000.*	69,000.		
		86,000.	9,871.		
			36,128.		
			394,589.		
			54,410.		
			139,000.		

APPENDIX C-1 (Continued)

City	No. of Author.	Sewer & Water	Surface Works	Other	Total
Regina (Continued)			22,841.		
			32,158.		
			50,000.		
			67,000.		2,157,997.
Saskatoon	16		75,020.	206,080.(1)	
			121,000.	800,000.(2)x	
			312,992.		
			133,834.		
			46,500.		
			62,208.		
			5,306.		
			7,474.		
			5,174.		
			20,096.		
			21,270.		
			15,217.		
			28,769.		
			79,273.		1,940,213.
Swift Current	2		3,927.		
			76,951.		80,878.
Weyburn	2		119,484.	630,000.(3)x	749,484.
Yorkton	6	3,131.	99,923.	250,000.(4)	
		51,787.	77,334.		
			16,553.		498,728.
	61	$1,283,492.	$2,821,426.	$2,027,423.	$6,132,341.

APPENDIX C-1 (Continued)

* Capital portion chargeable against system as a whole. All others in this column are "local improvement" issues.

x Application partially refused.

(1) Storm sewers
(2) Trunk storm sewers
(3) Comprehensive High School Construction
(4) Developing York Lake Aquifier.

APPENDIX C-1 (Continued)

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO BORROW BY WAY

OF DEBENTURE REFUSED OR PARTIALLY REFUSED

Cities

City	Number	Sewer & Water	Buildings	Other	Total
North Battleford	1			120,000.(1)	120,000.
Saskatoon	1			100,000.(2)	100,000.
Weyburn	1		70,000.(3)		70,000.
	3		$70,000.	$220,000.	$290,000.

(1) New water reservoir
(2) Trunk Storm Sewers
(3) Comprehensive High School

APPENDIX C-2

AUTHORIZATION OF DEBENTURE ISSUES

TOWNS

Under Town and Local Government Board Acts

Town	No. of Author.	Sewer & Water	Surface Works	Other	Total
Assiniboia	2		36,000.		
			13,000.		49,000.
Biggar	1		10,600.		10,600.
Birch Hills	1	3,628.			3,628.
Canora	2	6,796.	7,640.		14,436.
Eatonia	1			17,000.(1)	17,000.
Fort Qu'Appelle	1	27,300.*			27,300.
Gravelbourg	1		16,785.		16,785.
Hudson Bay	1			21,102.(1)	21,102.
Kindersley	3	51,156.	32,000.		
		12,057.			95,213.
Kipling	1	22,000.			22,000.
Lampman	1		40,499.		40,499.
Lanigan	2	38,600.	13,900.		52,500.
Macklin	1	20,800.*			20,800.
Melfort	1	55,000.*			55,000.
Moosomin	1	26,000.			26,000.
Nipawin	2	16,378.			
		4,775.			21,153.
Rosetown	1			63,000.(1)	63,000.
Strasbourg	1		8,000.		8,000.
Sturgis	1	16,000.			16,000.
Uranium City	1		37,145.		37,145.
Wadena	1			68,000.(2)	68,000.
Waldheim	1	28,000.x			28,000.

APPENDIX C-2 (Continued)

Town	No. of Author.	Sewer & Water	Surface Works	Other	Total
Warman	1	40,000.x			40,000.
Wilkie	2	27,405.			29,999.
		2,594.			
Wynyard	1			66,000.(3)	66,000.
	32	$398,489.	$215,569.	$235,102.	$849,160.

* Capital portion chargeable against system as a whole. All others in this column are "local improvement" issues.

x Application partially refused.

(1) Storm sewers
(2) Construct new lagoon and pipeline
(3) Construct pipeline from sewage lagoon to Big Quill Lake.

APPENDIX C-2 (Continued)

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMISSION TO BORROW BY WAY OF DEBENTURE REFUSED OR PARTIALLY REFUSED

Towns

Town	Number	Sewer & Water	Buildings	Other	Total
Assiniboia	1			16,500.(1)	16,500.
Waldheim	1	16,000.			16,000.
Warman	1	19,500.			19,500.
	3	$35,500.		$16,500.	$52,000.

(1) Construct underground drain line.

APPENDIX C-3

AUTHORIZATION OF DEBENTURE ISSUES

VILLAGES

Under Village and Local Government Board Acts

Village	No. of Author.	Sewer & Water	Buildings	Other	Total
Dalmeny	1	30,000.			30,000.
Drake	1	16,000.			16,000.
Dundurn	1	11,600.*			11,600.
Elfros	1	20,000.*			20,000.

APPENDIX C-3 (Continued)

Village	No. of Author.	Sewer & Water	Buildings	Other	Total
Gerald	2	16,388.			
		4,605.			20,993.
Hodgeville	1	30,000.*x			30,000.
Hyas	2	6,686.			
		10,300.			16,986.
Lake Lenore	1	30,000.			30,000.
Lashburn	1			17,000.(1)	17,000.
La Ronge	2	30,000.*			
		66,000.*			96,000.
Leoville	1	25,000.*			25,000.
Manitou Beach	1	20,000.			20,000.
Mankota	1	30,351.			30,351.
Margo	1	8,811.			8,811.
Meota	1	12,000.			12,000.
Quill Lake	1	19,612.			19,612.
Simpson	1	10,784.			10,784.
Stenen	1	14,000.			14,000.
Turtleford	2	6,270.		15,000.(2)x	21,270.
Wilcox	1	15,524.			15,524.
	24	$433,931.		$32,000.	$465,931.

* Capital portion chargeable against system as a whole. All others in this column are "local improvement" issues.

x Application partially refused.

(1) Surface works
(2) Enlargement to Filteration Plant

APPENDIX C-3 (Continued)

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMISSION TO BORROW BY WAY OF DEBENTURE REFUSED OR PARTIALLY REFUSED

Villages

Village	Number	Sewer & Water	Buildings	Other	Total
Hodgeville	1	38,700.			38,700.
Turtleford	1			2,000.(1)	2,000.
	2	$38,700.		$2,000.	$40,700.

(1) Enlargement to Filteration Plant

APPENDIX C-4

AUTHORIZATION OF DEBENTURE ISSUES

RURAL MUNICIPALITIES

Under Rural Municipality and Local Government Board Acts

Municipality	No. of Author.	Purpose	Total
Mervin No. 499	1	Installing water & sewer system in Hamlet of Livelong	6,000.
	1		$6,000.

APPENDIX C-4 (Continued)

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMISSION TO BORROW BY WAY OF DEBENTURE REFUSED OR PARTIALLY REFUSED

Rural Municipalities

Municipality	Number	Purpose	Total
Biggar No. 347	1	Purchasing motor patrol	31,000.
	1		$31,000.

APPENDIX C-5

AUTHORIZATION OF DEBENTURE ISSUES

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Under School and Local Government Board Acts

School District	No. of Author.	Total
Graton R. C. S. No. 13	1	82,000.x
Ukrainian Catholic & R. C. S. No. 32	1	65,000.x
	2	$147,000.

x Application partially refused.

All issues were for the construction of additions to existing schools.

APPENDIX C-5 (Continued)

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMISSION TO BORROW BY WAY OF DEBENTURE REFUSED OR PARTIALLY REFUSED

School Districts

School District	Number	Total
Graton R. C. S. No. 13	2	157,000.
Ukrainian Catholic & R. C. S. No. 32	1	15,000.
	3	$172,000.

APPENDIX C-6

AUTHORIZATION OF DEBENTURE ISSUES

SCHOOL UNITS

Under School, Larger School Units and Local Government Board Acts

School Unit	No. of Author.	Total
Arcola No. 10	1	160,000.x
Govan No. 29	1	60,000.x
Herbert No. 23	1	30,000.
Kerrobert No. 44	1	100,000.x
Leader No. 24	1	28,000.x
Maple Creek No. 17	1	11,000.x
Melville No. 26	1	35,000.x
Milestone No. 12	1	140,000.
North Battleford No. 58	1	25,000.x

APPENDIX C-6 (Continued)

School Unit	No. of Author.	Total
Parkland No. 63	1	40,000.x
Rosetown No. 43	1	150,000.(1)
Shamrock No. 38	1	170,000.
Sturgis No. 45	1	25,000.x
	13	$974,000.

x Application partially refused.

(1) Purchase existing school and site.

All other issues were for the construction of new or additions to existing schools.

APPENDIX C-6 (Continued)

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMISSION TO BORROW BY WAY OF DEBENTURE REFUSED OR PARTIALLY REFUSED

School Units

School Unit	Number	Total
Arcola No. 10	1	40,000.
Govan No. 29	1	10,000.
Humboldt No. 47	1	40,000.
Kerrobert No. 44	1	47,000.
Leader No. 24	1	182,000.
Maple Creek No. 17	1	18,000.

APPENDIX C-6 (Continued)

School Unit	Number	Total
Melville No. 26	1	8,000.
North Battleford No. 58	1	65,000.
Parkland No. 63	1	15,000.
Prince Albert No. 56	1	25,000.
Sturgis No. 45	1	41,000.
	11	$491,000.

APPENDIX C-7

AUTHORIZATION OF DEBENTURE ISSUES

UNION HOSPITAL DISTRICTS

Under Union Hospital and Local Government Board Acts

Hospital District	No. of Author.	Purpose	Total
Broadview	1	Constructing an addition and renovating present facilities	30,000.
Central Butte	1	Constructing hospital	23,000.
Langenburg	1	Addition and renovation to present facilities	60,000.
Moose Jaw	1	Addition and renovation to present facilities	1,200,000.x
Swift Current	1	Addition and renovation to present facilities	102,900.
	5		$1,415,900.

x Application partially refused.

APPENDIX C-7 (Continued)

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMISSION TO BORROW BY WAY OF DEBENTURE REFUSED OR PARTIALLY REFUSED

Union Hospital Districts

Hospital District	Number	Purpose	Total
Moose Jaw	1	Constructing an addition and renovations to existing hospital	300,000.
	1		$300,000.

APPENDIX C-8

AUTHORIZATION OF DEBENTURE ISSUES

RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES

Under Rural Telephone and Local Government Board Acts

Telephone Company	No. of Author.	Total
Colonsay	1	7,000.
Frankslake	1	12,000.
	2	$19,000.

Issues were authorized for construction of new systems, extensions to or rebuilding of present systems.

APPENDIX C-9

AUTHORIZATION OF DEBENTURE ISSUES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Under Conservation and Development and Local Government Board Acts

Conservation and Development Area	No. of Author.	Total
Jerome No. 120	1	37,500.
	1	$37,500.

The above issue was for flood control.

APPENDIX D

PROPOSED LOCAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

APPROVED BY BOARD 1969

Under City, Town and Village Acts

Work likely to be done in 1969 and debentures issued in 1970

City	Sewer and Water Mains	Surface Works	Total
Estevan		18,245.	
		6,259.	
		179,600.	204,104.
Lloydminster	48,613.	16,768.	
	18,186.	20,314.	
	10,970.	201,635.	
		47,375.	363,861.
Melville		34,250.	34,250.
Moose Jaw	32,000.	96,620.	
	69,300.	67,520.	
	33,000.(1)	197,700.	496,140.
North Battleford		43,180.	
		49,390.	
		17,066.	
		8,475.	
		1,210.	119,321.
Prince Albert		75,250.	75,250.

APPENDIX D (Continued)

City	Sewer and Water Mains	Surface Works	Total
Regina	84,843.(1)	20,000.	
	158,630.	244,105.	
	80,560.	158,040.	
	3,190.(1)	9,600.	
	774.	620,000.	
	5,390.	33,303.	
		11,800.	
		12,900.	1,443,135.
Saskatoon	17,300.	124,560.	
	15,000.	317,770.	
	63,800.(1)	24,070.	562,500.
Swift Current	3,800.	50,337.	
	6,600.	113,233.	173,970.
Weyburn	880.	68,915.	
	31,927.	10,438.	
		19,264.	131,424.
Yorkton	10,862.	32,838.	
	15,574.	14,113.	
	315.	1,237.	
		76,530.	
		13,490.	164,959.
Total for Cities	$711,514.	$3,057,400.	$3,768,914.

(1) Storm Sewers

APPENDIX D (Continued)

Town	Sewer and Water Mains	Surface Works	Total
Alameda	3,654. 3,722.		7,376.
Assiniboia		79,600.	79,600.
Balgonie	800. 540.		1,340.
Canora	2,698. 3,267.	6,165. 978.	13,108.
Carrot River	8,320. 8,260. 3,200. 6,300.		26,080.
Creighton		6,425.	6,425.
Davidson		1,704.	1,704.
Eatonia		8,500. 41,295. 4,500.	54,295.
Grenfell		18,129.	18,129.
Gull Lake		1,760.	1,760.
Hudson Bay		57,200. 28,015. 15,860. 3,820. 2,400. 35,580.	142,875.

APPENDIX D (Continued)

Town	Sewer and Water Mains	Surface Works	Total
Humboldt	1,300.	3,312.	
	1,400.	3,390.	9,402.
Kamsack	1,200.		1,200.
Kinistino	5,364.		
	1,917.		7,281.
Langenburg	1,785.	49,275.	
	1,290.		52,350.
Langham	1,500.		1,500.
Meadow Lake	23,505.(1)	5,700.	29,205.
Melfort		41,120.	
		7,674.	
		71,934.	
		34,680.	155,408.
Moosomin	15,876.		
	8,634.		24,510.
Outlook		8,000.	
Rosetown	2,250.	16,000.	24,000.
	1,700.		3,950.
Rosthern	1,270.		
	1,955.		3,225.
Watrous	15,500.		
	12,500.		28,000.

APPENDIX D (Continued)

Town	Sewer and Water Mains	Surface Works	Total
Wilkie	165,000.(1)		165,000.
Uranium City		11,217.	11,217.
Total for Towns	$304,707.	$564,233.	$868,940.

(1) Storm Sewers

Village	Sewer and Water Mains	Surface Works	Total
Bethune	600.		600.
Cadillac	4,800.		4,800.
Coronach		15,399.(1)	15,399.
Elfros	32,000.		32,000.
Fillmore	2,800.		
	4,000.		6,800.
Hodgeville	54,000.		
	3,700.		57,700.
LaRonge	53,300.		
	184,630.		237,930.
Liberty	8,560.		8,560.
Lipton	2,500.		2,500.
Regina Beach	13,071.		13,071.

APPENDIX D (Continued)

Village	Sewer and Water Mains	Surface Works	Total
Wawota	9,780. 11,190.		20,970.
Total for Villages	$384,931.	$15,399.	$400,330.
		GRAND TOTAL	$5,038,184.

(1) Street Oiling

APPENDIX D (Continued)

PROPOSED LOCAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

REFUSED BY BOARD 1969

Town	Sewer and Water Mains	Surface Works	Total
Canora		40,689.	40,689.
Lafleche		26,000. 2,600. 106,000.	134,600.
Wilkie		176,650.	176,650.
Total for Towns		$351,939.	$351,939.

Villages	Sewer and Water Mains	Surface Works	Total
Middle Lake	1,590. 1,330.		2,920.
	$2,920.		$2,920.
		GRAND TOTAL	$354,859.

APPENDIX E

AUTHORIZATION OF

SINKING FUND INVESTMENTS

Under City and Local Government Board Acts

Sinking Fund	Securities Purchased	Face Value of Security
Regina, City	Dominion of Canada	250,000.
	City of Regina	3,000.
	City of Regina	50,000.
	Government of Canada	87,000.
	City of Regina	360,000.
	City of Regina	150,000.
	City of Regina	90,000.
	City of Saskatoon	450,000.
	City of Prince Albert	37,000.
	City of Regina	6,000.
	City of Regina	2,000.
	Ontario Hydro	400,000.
	City of Regina	1,000.
	City of Saskatoon	110,000.
	Alberta Resources Railway	200,000.
	Alberta Resources Railway	75,000.
	City of Regina	1,000.
	Dominion of Canada	410,000.
	City of Regina	50,000.
		$2,732,000.

APPENDIX E (Continued)

Sinking Fund	Securities Purchased	Face Value of Security
Saskatoon, City	City of Saskatoon	50,000.
	City of Regina	450,000.
	City of Regina	110,000.
	City of Saskatoon	236,500.
		$ 846,500.

APPENDIX F

SURPLUS SINKING FUND EARNINGS

WITHDRAWALS*

Under Section 433 of The City Act

Sinking Fund	Purpose	Amount
Regina, City	Paying current or other expenditures	$ 304,339.
Regina, City	Payment to Saskatchewan Power Corporation from the Corporation Sinking Fund	$ 24,956.
Saskatoon, City	Paying current or other expenditures	$ 67,000.

* Surplus earnings of the current year only

APPENDIX G

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS - INVESTMENTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD IN 1969

Local Authorities	Number of Approvals	Amount
Cities	10	$3,936,446.
Towns	-	-
Villages	-	-
Rural Municipalities	2	19,300.
School Units	-	-
School Districts	1	25,000.
Union Hospitals	13	920,000.
Rural Telephones	-	-
	26	$4,900,746.

APPENDIX H

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

INCLUDING ELECTRIC LIGHT TRUST ACCOUNTS

Authorized and operated under Board control as provided by City, Town, Village, Union Hospital and Local Improvements Acts

Local Authorities	Number of Withdrawals	Amount
2 Cities	10	1,050,751.
4 Towns	5	38,246.
1 Village	1	8,500.
3 Hospitals	3	43,430.
1 School Unit	1	132,765.
		$1,273,692.

APPENDIX I

CAPITAL TRUST FUNDS

Authorized and operated under Section 275 of The City Act

ANALYSIS OF AUTHORIZATIONS	Number
New funds created	Nil
Increases in existing funds	Nil
Decreases in existing funds	Nil
Withdrawals	5
Prepayments	Nil
Total Authorizations	5

ANALYSIS OF WITHDRAWALS

Number	Purchase of Machinery	Construction or Purchase of Bldgs.	Other	Total
1	21,900.			21,900.
2		90,000.		90,000.
2			50,000.	50,000.
	$21,900.	$90,000.	$50,000.	$161,900.

Withdrawals are required to be repaid to the fund over a period of years, usually ten.

CAPITAL TRUST FUNDS

Authorized and operated under Section 260 of The Town Act

ANALYSIS OF AUTHORIZATIONS	Number
New funds created	3
Increases in existing funds	2
Decreases in existing funds	Nil
Withdrawals	15
Prepayments	Nil
Total Authorizations	20

ANALYSIS OF WITHDRAWALS

Number	Purchase of Machinery	Construction or Purchase of Bldgs.	Other	Total
9	50,010.			50,010.
1		25,000.		25,000.
5			59,850.	59,850.
	$50,010.	$25,000.	$59,850.	$134,860.

Withdrawals are required to be repaid to the fund over a period of years, usually ten.

APPENDIX I (Continued)

CAPITAL TRUST FUNDS

Authorized and operated under Section 207 of The Village Act

ANALYSIS OF AUTHORIZATIONS

	Number
New funds created	1
Increases in existing funds	2
Decreases in existing funds	Nil
Withdrawals	8
Prepayments	Nil
Total Authorizations	11

ANALYSIS OF WITHDRAWALS

Number	Purchase of Machinery	Construction or Purchase of Bldgs.	Other	Total
1	11,300.			11,300.
7			32,200.	32,200.
	$11,300.		$32,200.	$43,500.

Withdrawals are required to be repaid to the fund over a period of years, usually ten.

CAPITAL TRUST FUNDS

Authorized and operated under Section 204 of The Rural Municipality Act

ANALYSIS OF AUTHORIZATIONS	Number
New funds created	2
Increases in existing funds	8
Decreases in existing funds	Nil
Withdrawals	48
Prepayments	12
Total Authorizations	70

ANALYSIS OF WITHDRAWALS

Number	Purchase of Road Machinery	Construction or Purchase of Bldgs.	Other	Total
46	638,404.			638,404.
1			32,900.	32,900.
1		24,000.		24,000.
	$638,404.	$24,000.	$32,900.	$695,304.

Withdrawals are required to be repaid to the fund over a period of years, usually ten.

APPENDIX J

LOCAL AUTHORITY ESTIMATES APPROVED AND TAX RATES AUTHORIZED

Under Local Government Board (Special Powers) and Local Government Board (Temporary Special Powers) Acts

Local Authority		Mill Rates Authorized: Municipal	Public School	High School	Separate School	Others	Total
Cana, R.M. No. 214		40					40
Deer Forks, R.M. No. 232		39					39
Douglas, R.M. No. 436		34					34
Humboldt, Town		44	20	20	24	2.5	P.S. 86.5 S.S. 90.5
Invergordon, R.M. No. 430		30					30
Kerrobert, Town		44					44
Preeceville, R.M. No. 334		37					37
Scott, Town		29					29
Surprise Valley, R.M. No. 9		31				2	33
Tullymet, R.M. No. 216		38					38
Uranium City, Municipal Corporation	Dist. 1	76					76
	Dist. 2 - Mine equip. Mill bldgs. and Mill Business	120					120
	Dist. 2 - Other	73					73
	Dist. 3	67					67
Watrous, Town		46	46				92

APPENDIX K

INQUIRIES AND APPEALS HELD BY BOARD 1969

Local Authority	Subject of Inquiry or Appeal	Date
Dysart, Village	Correct alleged errors in the Special Assessment Roll of the Village	October 21
Moose Jaw, City	Construct Storm Sewers under Section 4(1)(e) Local Improvements Act	April 11
Prince Albert, City	Lease Agreement - Holy Family Hospital and City of Prince Albert	June 25
Saskatoon, City	Construct Storm Sewers under Section 4(1)(e) Local Improvements Act	October 23
Uranium City, Municipal Corporation	Variation of Franchise - Municipal Corporation of Uranium City and District and Uranium City Power Company	May 21
Wilkie, Town	Construct Storm Sewers under Section 4(1)(e) Local Improvements Act	May 14

APPENDIX L

ORDERS ISSUED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD IN 1969

Under Section 9 The Public Health Act and
Sections 11, 17, 45 and 58 The Union Hospital Act

Public Health Act (Section 9)	Fixing amount of cost to be borne by participating municipalities in Health Regions
Melfort-Tisdale No. 11	
Moose Jaw-Assiniboia-Gravelbourg No. 2	
North Battleford No. 13	
Prince Albert No. 12	
Regina Rural No. 5	
Rosetown-Biggar-Kindersley No. 7	
Saskatoon Rural No. 8	
Swift Current No. 1	
Weyburn-Estevan No. 3	
Yorkton-Melville No. 10	
Union Hospital Act (Section 11)	Fixing share of estimated cost to be borne by participating areas (establishment) redistribution and redefined areas
Climax-Bracken	
Eatonia	
Lanigan	
Lucky Lake	
Mankota	
Ponteix	
Preeceville	
Shaunavon	

APPENDIX L (Continued)

Union Hospital Act (Section 45)	Authorizing levy to create surplus for Capital Reserve Funds
Battlefords Herbert-Morse Moose Jaw Wilkie	
Refused - Biggar (2) Broadview	
Union Hospital Act (Section 58)	Fixing terms and conditions under which an area may be added to a hospital district
Big River Eatonia Hafford Hudson Bay Leader Leoville Meadow Lake Melfort Watrous	

APPENDIX O

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS DEALT WITH BY THE BOARD IN 1969

Under Local Government Board and Other Acts

Local Authority	Total
Cities	90
Towns	122
Villages	93
Rural Municipalities	18
School Districts	11
School Units	25
Union Hospital Districts	21
- Under Section 20 The Union Hospital Act	1
Rural Telephones	11
Conservation and Development Areas	20
School Districts Surplus Funds Account	2
Lloydminster Gas Company - Withdraw from Depreciation Reserve Account	1
Local Government Board - Advisory Committee Meeting	1
- Appointment to Advisory Committee	1
- General	7
Staff	7
	431

APPENDIX P

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BONDS

RECOMMENDED TO BE PURCHASED BY PROVINCIAL TREASURER

TO ASSIST SALE OF ISSUES

The table (Appendix P) does not list all Treasury purchases during the year. In addition to assisting sales by buying as recommended by the Local Government Board the Treasury acquires other local government securities in its day-to-day investment activities.

Local Authority	Amount	Total
CITIES		
Estevan	113,000.	113,000.
TOWNS		
Canora	2,700.	
Hudson Bay	10,000.	
Ituna	9,000.	
Nipawin	10,000.	
Rosetown	29,000.	
Sintaluta	4,000.	
Sturgis	8,000.	
Tisdale	20,000.	
Uranium City and District, Municipal Corporation	100,000.	
Wilkie	15,000.	207,700.
VILLAGES		
Cadillac	5,398.	

APPENDIX P (Continued)

Local Authority	Amount	Total
VILLAGES (Continued)		
Dalmeny	19,000.	
Fosston	5,000.	
Gerald	20,993.	
Kisbey	11,000.	
Lake Lenore	30,000.	
Lintlaw	12,000.	
Manitou Beach	10,000.	
Mankota	8,000.	
Margo	4,111.	
Meacham	8,000.	
Pelly	32,000.	
Rabbit Lake	4,477.	
Sheho	53,000.	
Stenen	14,000.	
Wilcox	12,000.	
"	14,000.	262,979.
SCHOOL DISTRICTS		
Graton R.C.S. No. 13	64,000.	
Melville S.D. No. 2187	119,000.	
Ukrainian Catholic & R.C.S. No. 32	32,000.	215,000.
SCHOOL UNITS		
Arcola No. 10	80,000.	
Govan No. 29	25,000.	
Kerrobert No. 44	50,000.	
Meadow Lake No. 66	32,000.	
Melville No. 26	81,000.	
" " "	14,000.	

APPENDIX P (Continued)

Local Authority	Amount	Total
SCHOOL UNITS (Continued)		
Milestone No. 12	47,000.	
" " "	19,000.	
Nipawin No. 61	150,000.	
Oxbow No. 1	35,000.	
Parkland No. 63	20,000.	
Shamrock No. 38	79,000.	632,000.
UNION HOSPITALS		
Broadview	13,000.	
Preeceville	89,000.	102,000.
		$1,532,679.

45 Recommendations

APPENDIX Q

HOUSING COMPANY AGREEMENTS APPROVED

Under The Housing and Special-care Homes Act 1965

BETWEEN	AND OTHER AUTHORITY
Border-Line Housing Company, The	Oxbow, Town
Centennial Special Care Home	Spy Hill, Village
Park Lodge Co. Ltd.	Zenon Park, Village
South West Community Lodge	Frontier, Village Frontier, R.M. No. 19
Southwest Nursing Home	Eastend, Town
Victoria Nursing Home	Buckland, R.M. No. 491 Duck Lake, R.M. No. 463 Garden River, R.M. No. 490 Meath Park, Village Paddockwood, Village Prince Albert, City Prince Albert, R.M. No. 461 Shellbrook, R.M. No. 493 St. Louis, R.M. No. 431 Weirdale, Village

APPENDIX R

DEFERRALS APPROVED BY THE BOARD 1969

Under Section 203 The Rural Municipality Act

Rural Municipality	Amount	Repayment	Purpose
Biggar No. 347	$18,000.	1970, 1971 & 1972 - 8½%	Purchase motor patrol
Blaine Lake No. 434	6,000.	1970 - 8¾%	Purchase road machinery
Canwood No. 494	10,000.	1970 & 1971 - 9¼%	Purchase road machinery
Douglas No. 436	8,600.	1970 & 1971 - 7½%	Purchase road machinery
Elfros No. 307	6,683.	1970 - 7%	Purchase road machinery
Elmsthorpe No. 100	4,600.	1970	Purchase road machinery
Enterprise No. 142	30,000.	1970 & 1971 - 7¾%	Purchase road machinery
Gap, The No. 39	7,000.	1970 - 7%	Construct one mile road
Garden River No. 490	4,000.	1970	Purchase road machinery
Hillsborough No. 132	8,000.x	1970 - 8%	Construct grid road
Invermay No. 305	15,000.	1970 & 1971	Purchase road machinery
Kelvington No. 366	24,000.	1970, 1971 & 1972 - 7¾%	Purchase road machinery
Kingsley No. 124	20,000.	1970	Construct grid road
Pleasant Valley No. 288	7,457.	1970 - 8%	Purchase road machinery
Reno No. 51	28,000.	1970 & 1971 - 7½%	Purchase road machinery
Saltcoats No. 213	7,500.	1970 & 1971 - 8%	Purchase road machinery
Whiska Creek No. 106	22,500.	1970, 1971 & 1972 - 8%	Construct grid road
Wise Creek No. 77	6,242.	1970 & 1971 - 8½%	Purchase road machinery
Wolverine No. 340	16,000.	1970 - 5%	Purchase road machinery
	$249,582.		

x Application $10,000., partially refused.

APPENDIX R (Continued)

DEFERRALS APPROVED BY THE BOARD 1969

Under Section 248 The Village Act

Village	Amount	Repayment	Purpose
Dysart	$2,000.	1970 & 1971 - 8%	Improvement to water system
Pennant	6,500.	1970 & 1971 - 8%	New water supply
	$8,500.		

DEFERRALS APPROVED BY THE BOARD 1969

Under Section 360 The Town Act

Town	Amount	Repayment	Purpose
Eston	$18,000.	1970 to 1974	Purchase hospital property
Kindersley	3,000.	1970 - 8%	Construct water mains
Lanigan	478,802.	5 years - 9¼%	Stage II Development
Melfort	15,500.	1970, 1971 & 1972 - 8%	Improve sewage system
Moosomin	12,000.	1970 & 1971 - 7½%	Purchase motor grader
"	3,000.	1970 - 7½%	Street lighting
Oxbow	7,350.	1970 & 1971 - 8½%	Purchase front-end loader
Rosthern	30,000.	1970, 1971 & 1972 - 7½%	Water reservoir
St. Walburg	6,600.	1970, 1971 & 1972 - 8%	Improve water system
	$574,252.		

APPENDIX R (Continued)

DEFERRALS APPROVED BY THE BOARD 1969

Under Section 53A The Union Hospital Act

Hospital District	Amount	Repayment	Purpose
Swift Current Union Hospital District	$150,000.	1970, 1971 & 1972 - 8½%	Addition and renovation to Swift Current Union Hospital
	$150,000.		

DEFERRALS APPROVED BY THE BOARD 1969

Under Section 376 The City Act

City	Amount	Repayment	Purpose
Regina	$ 44,718.	1970 - 1979 7¾%	Land acquisition - Wascana Centre Authority
Regina	25,861.	1971 - 1974 7¾%	Purchase No. 3 fire pumper
Saskatoon	490,017.	1970 - 1975	Theatre facilities - Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium
Saskatoon	48,300.	1970, 1971 & 1972	Purchase property
Yorkton	44,500.	1970 & 1971 - 7½%	Sewage treatment plant
Yorkton	115,000.	1970, 1971 & 1972 - 8%	Developing York Lake Aquifer
	$768,396.		

GRAND TOTAL $1,750,730.

APPENDIX R (Continued)

DEFERRALS REFUSED OR PARTIALLY REFUSED BY THE BOARD 1969

Under Section 376 The City Act

City	Amount	Repayment	Purpose
Regina	$ 12,000.	3 years	Club House - Regina Lawn Bowling Site
Regina	125,000.	10 years	Renovation Regina General Hospital
Saskatoon	307,000.		Convention facilities - Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium
	$444,000.		